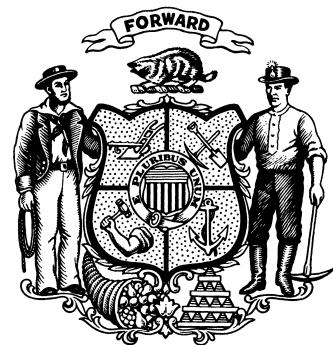


2000 Federal Census of Population: Wisconsin Block Level Data

**State of Wisconsin
Legislative Reference Bureau**

March 30, 2001



Explanatory Preface

This publication lists the 2000 Census of Population “block” populations of Wisconsin cities, towns and villages alphabetically by place name within each county. The information was extracted from the U.S. Bureau of the Census “Census 2000 Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Summary File” for the State of Wisconsin. The summary file was received by the Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau on March 8, 2001.

“Blocks” or “census blocks” used in this publication are the smallest individual geographic units identified by the U.S. Census Bureau and used in recording the result of the April 1, 2000, U.S. Census. This publication shows the population count for each block which had population on April 1, 2000. To reduce the size of this publication, blocks with no population on that date are not listed.

In the 2000 Census, individuals were allowed for the first time to select more than one race category. About 1.2% of Wisconsin respondents used this option. In addition, the category “Asian” previously used in the 1990 census was divided into two categories: “Asian” and “Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander”. Since a person could check the “Hispanic or Latino” category in addition to choosing one or more races, the total number of possible categories in the summary file is 126 combinations.

To make the data more manageable, we have grouped the 126 columns of data into seven categories based on U.S. Department of Justice guidelines published in the Federal Register of January 18, 2001.

Data for those who consider themselves Hispanic or Latino is provided in the first column after the total population of the block. It includes all persons who identified themselves as “Hispanic” regardless of race. Thus a person counted in this column may be both white and Hispanic or black and Hispanic, etc.

Data for individuals who did not list themselves as “Hispanic”, but who identified themselves as a race other than “white” are provided in the remaining columns. Each of these columns includes individuals who identified themselves as that race only. Each column also includes individuals who selected that racial category and “white”. For example, the “American Indian and Alaska Native” category includes all the individuals who indicated that they were of that race. It also includes individuals who indicated two races, “Indian” and “white”. Individuals who identified themselves as being of two races, one of which was not white, or who identified themselves as being of more than two races are identified as “two or more races”. For example, individuals who identified themselves as “Indian” and as “black” or individuals who checked “Asian”, “black”, and “white” are listed in the last column.

Section 3 of Article IV of the Wisconsin Constitution requires legislative redistricting to be according to the number of inhabitants. That information is given in the column headed “TOTAL”.

Under numerous court decisions and the U.S. Voting Rights Act, minority populations must be given special attention in redistricting. The information on minority population is provided to facilitate that objective.

